

Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 106 S. THIRD STREET.

An Important Movement in the Labor Quarrels. The generality of "strikes" at present, in both Great Britain and the United States, has turned public attention once more to the labor question, and earnest efforts are being made to bring the vexed issue to some definite settlement.

Whereas, The dullness of our business the past winter has given the opportunity to some unprincipled employers to take advantage of the times to reduce our wages, and a period when so much more is needed for the support of ourselves and families; be it therefore Resolved, That we consider it our legitimate duty of all men working at our trade to be loyal to the organization of the same, for the simple reason that in union there is strength.

The consideration of the policy of strikes in so influential a society as the Tailors' Union is significant, as it exhibits a return of reason where, heretofore, we have seen only passion. The opposition to the system is based on policy, and not on right, for, of course, any man or number of men have the right to refuse to work for less than any wages they please.

The witness stated that the Society was formed in 1851 of a number of societies which had previously existed, and it now numbered 30,000 members, with an annual increase of 2000 or 3000 a year. There are, he said, 326 branches—in England and Wales 228 branches, in the United States have eleven branches, with 408 members. Each member pays one shilling a week, and the Society has now a fund in different banks, in round numbers, of \$100,000. The annual income in 1855 was \$28,883, made up, besides subscriptions, of entrance fees, each member having to pay an entrance fee varying from 15s. to 25 10s. The expenditure in 1855 was \$40,172, the heads under which it was distributed being—Members out of employment, \$14,076; to sick members, \$12,555; to widows, \$5,184 17s. 4d.; on the deaths of members and members' wives, \$4,887; and the sum of \$1,890 among eighteen members who met with accidents and were unable to follow the trade.

From these data it will be seen that such an Association can be well supplied with funds at a very little cost to each individual. In order, however, to restrain the propensity for striking without good cause, the system of arbitration was substituted. In this arbitration, however, the employers have no voice. The merits of the case are judged by a council of the Society.

Mr. Hughes asked, "It is very difficult for a strike to happen in your society, I believe? What measures have you taken, for example, before they can strike in your society?" The witness answered—"They have to represent their grievances to the committee of their branch. In a town where there is more than one branch there is what is called a district committee, composed of seven members from the different branches, or more in proportion to the number of branches in the district; and instead of the branch committee dealing with the question, the district committee deals with it, because there is a larger representation. For instance, here in London we have a district committee composed of twenty-four members, because we have twenty-four branches in the district, and when any dispute arises in the district the whole of the twenty-four branches are represented, thereby bringing about a proper understanding in relation to the question at issue, and arriving at a better opportunity for arriving at a satisfactory conclusion."

Such a system as this prevents indiscriminate and unwarranted strikes, and secures to those who are wrongfully oppressed a redress which does not necessitate starvation. We

hope to see the idea extensively acted upon. Where it is possible to open a store and sell the goods directly, let it be attempted; and where that is impossible, from the nature of the labor, let such a plan as that of the Amalgamated Society be adopted, which will prevent society strikes, and be a safeguard against oppression on the part of the capitalist. There should be no real antagonism, and when the employer once understands that the employe is not entirely in his power, he will deal justly with him, as his interest as well as his conscience dictate.

The Republican Party the Best Friend of the South. Nothing could be more erroneous than to suppose that the Republican party is the enemy of the South; on the contrary, that party is, and has been, the best friend that the South ever had. We use the term "South" as inclusive not merely of one race, but of all the people living in that locality. And speaking of the South in this sense, we have no hesitation in repeating the assertion that the Republican party is, and has been, her best friend. And we say so, because that party has ever advocated such an organization of society at the South as would inevitably secure the highest prosperity and well-being of all her people.

Everybody acknowledges now that slavery was a very bad thing—destructive not only of the best good of the slave, but equally destructive of the best good of the master. We presume that the American Tract Society, even, would not now hesitate to publish its books and tracts the truth that slavery is a sin. Nobody now has the hardihood to propose the re-establishment of slavery. Such a proposal would be scouted at the South as well as at the North. But in this general acknowledgment of the evil of slavery, this posthumous verdict of the nation against it, what a justification have we of the course of the Republican party! This was the doctrine urged by the Republicans from the beginning. It was opposed and denounced, but it is now shown to have been truth.

The vital principle underlying the Republican organization in the past having been shown to be correct, let us for a moment contemplate what would have been the condition of the South had she organized her society upon that principle, as did the North, in the earlier days of the republic. We can very easily see what she would have been by looking at what the North is. The South has always had the advantage in climate, soil, and natural resources generally. Nothing has hindered her growth but her "peculiar institution." Without slavery, Virginia would have been to-day what Pennsylvania is, South Carolina might have been another Massachusetts, and Georgia might have rivalled New York. The South is what she is in education, development, and wealth, because throughout her whole past history she has been cursed by a state of society that was at war with intelligence, virtue, economy, and all the great forces of civilization. Had she adopted Republican principles, a different fate would have awaited her.

Not only were the principles of the Republican party essential to the highest good of the South, but its policy was equally beneficial in its tendencies. If we go back to the standpoint of parties before the Rebellion, it is now plain to be seen that the Republican policy of the non-extension of slavery would have resulted in the greatest of blessings to the South. It would have saved her from running into the horrible contest from which she emerges so wasted and desolate. The restriction of slavery within specified limits would have resulted, doubtless, in the final, gradual abolition of the institution. But that end would have been accomplished without the terrible upheaval of society and the appalling destruction of life and property which we have witnessed. The policy of the Republican party, in opposing the extension of slavery, has been wonderfully vindicated by the events of the past six years.

Finally, we do not hesitate to say that the present policy of the Republican party towards the South is conceived in a spirit of the highest good-will towards that section of our country, and is the only policy upon which it can speedily be restored to permanent peace and prosperity. Equal rights before the law, equal and impartial justice, this is the only basis upon which a just and beneficent reconstruction can take place. We tried the conservative or Johnsonian plan of unequal rights and aristocratic privileges for two years, and it gave us the Memphis and New Orleans massacres.

The Republican plan of equal and exact justice to all has but just commenced to be put in operation, and already its beneficial results are most manifest. Never before has there so good a state of feeling prevailing among all classes at the South as to-day; and simply for this reason, that all now stand upon an equality. Under this great Republican principle of equal rights, the reconstruction of the South promises to proceed to a happy conclusion. Society there will be reorganized upon a correct and permanent basis, and the South will speedily enter upon an era of growth and prosperity such as she has never before experienced. She herself will soon perceive that the Republican party is her best friend.

PASSENGER BOATS ON THE SEINE.—A fleet of twenty steamboats will navigate the Seine at all hours of the day, during the Exhibition, and will convey passengers at very cheap rates, the highest fare being thirty centimes, and the lowest twenty. The company organized to build these boats calculate that thirty thousand passengers will be conveyed daily. Six vessels, forming part of this flotilla, are anchored near the Pont des Arts on the right bank of the river.

RECONSTRUCTION. SENATOR WILSON'S SOUTHERN TOUR. SENATOR WILSON'S ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE AT CHARLESTON—MASS MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE, ETC.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SPECIAL NOTICE. JOHN R. GOUGH. Under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, CURIOSITY. MONDAY EVENING, MAY 13—HARRIS. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 10, TOWN HALL, Germantown.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCUBATION COMPANY, No. 147 S. FOURTH STREET. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. An election for SEVEN DIRECTORS will also take place.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 2, 1867.—THE Members of "The Corporation for the Relief of the Colored People of Christ Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" are requested to meet in the Vestry room of ST. PETER'S CHURCH, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of MAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE.—THE TIME FOR RECEIVING answers from the YOUNG MEN'S Loan who are willing to exchange them for City Six per Cent. Loan, free from tax, is extended to the 20th inst. The last day of the office of the Loan Commission, is 5 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1867. No. 370 CHESTNUT STREET.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. Applications for the unalotted shares in the increase of the Capital Stock of this Bank are now being received and the stock delivered.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.—OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET. The Board of Directors have this Day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. clear of taxes, payable on demand, by order of the Chairman, J. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK. The Directors have decided to pay the SEVEN PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of taxes, payable on demand. B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.

POST OFFICE.—PHILADELPHIA, PA., MAY 1, 1867. The mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamer LLEN, DRICK HUDSON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, MAY 4, at 6 o'clock A. M., the day of sailing, 6 o'clock P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.—OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, the 6th inst., for the construction of a sewer on the line of Jefferson street, from Randolph to Lawrence streets, to be built of brick, circular in form, and with a clear inside diameter of two feet six inches, and with such joints and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed along-side of the line of Jefferson street, so as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor for the extra cost of such sewer, as specified in the Act of Assembly approved May 28, 1866.

FRANK GRANELLO, TAILOR, No. 921 CHESTNUT STREET, (Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH STREET), HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable garment. A 6m 20c

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE a new and elegant SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warehouses, No. 108 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES. STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright Pianos, with their Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 8, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

FOR SALE ONLY BY BLASIUS BROTHERS, 22 1/2 No. 106 CHESTNUT Street, Philada.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We produce to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant finish, and perfect action, and all these combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 107 WALNUT STREET, UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR." RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY DECAY! LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined. NO MORE BALDNESS OR GREY HAIR.

DR. SWAYNE'S, No. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET, And all Druggists and Variety Stores. [26 1m w/tp]

COPARTNERSHIP.—E. B. EDWARDS (OF the late firm of Mitchell & Edwards) has this Day associated with him his son, THOMAS E. EDWARDS, for the transaction of a General Lumber Business, under the firm name of E. B. EDWARDS & SONS, DELAWARE Avenue, first wharf below Noble street, PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1867. 52 1m rp

REWARD WILL BE PAID BY THE WATCHES, WATERS, CLOCKS, and other articles stolen from their safe on Tuesday night, April 30, a proportionate reward will be given for the recovery of the goods. C. A. FERGUSON, No. 128, FIFTH STREET.

NEW STATE LOAN. THE NEW SIX PER CENT. STATE LOAN. Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation. Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:— JAY COOKE & CO., DREXEL & CO., E. W. CLARKE & CO.

JOHN C. ARRISON, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his superior assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; Also, to his Improved Pattern Shirt; the material, workmanship and finish cannot be surpassed by any in the Market. [12 2p]

W. M. H. HORSTMAN & SONS, FIFTH and CHERRY STS., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, ZEPHYR WORSTED, NOTIONS, AND SMALL WARES. Also imported lately, A HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables. CAPITAL \$500,000.

NEW SPRING STYLES Philadelphia Wall Papers!! HOWELL & BOURKE, N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET, MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE. PRINCIPAL AGENCY, No. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILA. ORDERS RECEIVED FOR STAMPED CHECKS, ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

J. E. RIDGWAY, 52 1m No. 57 S. THIRD STREET. TO MY PATRONS. The report circulating in various newspapers, that I purpose relinquishing my profession, or engaging in other pursuits, IS WITHOUT SHADOW OF FOUNDATION.

O. S. HUBBELL APOTHECARY, No. 140 CHESTNUT Street, Phila. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of HENRY K. HAMILTON, Administrator of the estate of THOMAS S. DARR, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY, MAY 7, A. D. 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his Office, No. 48 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia. WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

W. H. DESKS, 1111th GROVE OFFICE TABLES 4th ST. MUSIC PORTFOLIOS GIVEN AWAY TO any one buying not less than 100 pages of Music at one cent per page, at Book, Stationery, and Periodical Store, No. 10, South Tenth Street, Music and Periodical Board. 52 1/2

GROCERIES, ETC. SPANISH OLIVES. THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF FINE Spanish Olives, For sale by the gallon, much below the cost of importation, by JAMES R. WEBB, 814 Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH STS.

PURE RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES, Especially Imported for Private Use, and Superior Qualities of Claret Wines FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES. A. WOYTT, 4 1/2m No. 328 WALNUT STREET.

BURDSALL, No. 240 SOUTH NINTH STREET, BELOW LOCUST. Is prepared to furnish Families removing to the country for the Summer season, with the choicest articles of FRESH MARKETING, including Prime Beef, Mutton, Jersey Poultry, Spring Chickens, and Lamb in season, etc. Orders promptly sent, free of charge, to any depot.

He refers by permission, to the following named gentlemen:— John Welch, W. M. Meredith, John S. Naylor, Mrs. C. M. Naylor, E. T. Eisenberg, George W. Hight, C. J. Marshall, Edward G. Clark, Oliver Lindroth.

FINE CHEESE. Swiss Gruyere, Rochfort, English Sultana, Imperial Sultana, English Dairy, Pine Apples, Round Dutch, Sap Sago. FOR SALE BY JAMES R. WEBB, 814 Corner EIGHTH and WALNUT STREETS.

FAMILY FLOUR. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. FOR SALE BY J. EDWARD ADDICKS, (Late of L. Knowles & Co.) No. 1230 MARKET STREET. 2 1/2m 1p

NEW ITALIAN MACCARONI "PUNELLEN" FOR STEWING OR FIES. HARDING'S BONELESS MACKEREL, Dun Fish; Yarmouth Bloaters, FOR SALE BY ROBERT BLACK & SON, 216 1/2m 2p EIGHTH and CHESTNUT STS.

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE, In stone and glass, by the cask or dozen. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, 11 7/2p Corner ELEVENTH and VINE STS.

GARFIELD'S SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR. Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS. For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents, PAUL & FERGUSON, 419 1/2m 1p No. 18 NORTH WATER ST.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. ESTABLISHED 1828. TOBACCO AND CIGARS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CHARLES W. KETLER, WILL REMOVE FROM HIS OLD STAND, No. 712 SOUTH THIRD STREET, TO HIS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STORE, AT THE S. W. CORNER OF THIRD AND SHIPPEN STREETS, MAY 9.

Where he will open a fresh and complete stock of TOBACCO AND CIGARS. HIS WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT. Will contain a stock which shall compare favorably with any in the city, in price and quality. From his long experience in the business, he is confident that he can give full satisfaction to all city and country purchasers. Tobacco did not become so popular until he introduced it into the city, and he is confident that he can give full satisfaction to all his old patrons a continuance of their patronage.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT. Will contain the choicest brands of Cigars and Tobacco, sold at a low price, and of superior quality in Philadelphia. In the line of Domestic and Havana, his establishment shall not be excelled, while his choice of tobacco contained in his boxes, is of the very best manufacture and quality. Among the latter may be found— Gray's Best Navy, Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco, Globe Golden Flake Congress, Yara, Planter's Pride, Continental, Metropolitan, Hiawatha, Sunny-south and Hearty, and a full assortment of Plain Tobacco and Fine-cut of Pipes, snuff, etc. Solace, Reseach, and Sun-nyale. The Trade supplied with Leaf. Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge. 52 1/2p

THE CHINGARORA ANTI-NEUROUS SMOKING TOBACCO! The CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, entirely unknown to the tobacco of all other climes. But its unprecedented popularity has sprung from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poison, Nicotin, which permeates every other tobacco, and which is the one and sole cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, which most invariably, sooner or later, follow the indulgence of the pipe and cigar. At the recent exhibition of tobacco from all parts of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the renowned Chemist, M. Lamoureux, declared that while the purest and finest American tobacco contained fifty-eight per cent. of Nicotin, the purest Havana tobacco from two to five per cent. of Nicotin, and the purest Virginia tobacco contained only one per cent. of this deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.

Our Agent, J. H. HUBBELL, has shipped up large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the last two months, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicious luxury, to the veteran smoker, yet we are now prepared to offer it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than any other tobacco of a far inferior quality.

A connoisseur has but to smoke the American tobacco and cigar, which are invariably chemically flavored, to be disgusted with the medicinal taste, which leaves a nauseous, unhealthy coating in the mouth, and in time never fails to shatter the nervous system.

The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from morn till night, from youth to age, and are happily unconscious of the wild, distressing American disease, which is invariably contracted by the use of the tobacco containing Nicotin.

We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHINGARORA, and guarantee an unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flavor. Sold everywhere at 1 1/2 p. EDWIN M. COOK & CO., Sole Agents and Importers of the CHINGARORA TOBACCO for the United States and Canada, and Dealers in all kinds of HAVANA and American Cigars and Tobacco, MAIN DEPOT, [13 1m w/tp] No. 127 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.